# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 10

Version: 1.1 Creation Date: July 15, 2024 Revision Date: March 22, 2025

SEC	TION 1: Identification		
1.1	GHS Product identifier		
	Product name	Magnesium carbonate,99%	
1.2	Other means of identification		
	Product number Other names	546-93-0 Carbonic acid,magnesium salt (1:1);Magnesium carbonate;	
1.3	.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
	Identified uses Uses advised against	For laboratory and Industrial use only. no data available	
1.4	Supplier's details		
	Company Address Telephone	Zhongshan Greenrock Technology Co., Ltd. Jinsan Avenue, Sanjiao Town, Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province, China +86-2087066781	
1.5	Emergency phone number		
	Emergency phone number Service hours	+86-2087066781 'Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).	
SEC	TION 2: Hazard identification	on	

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

## 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s) Signal word	No symbol. No signal word
Hazard statement(s)	none
Precautionary statement(s)	
Prevention	none
Response	none
Storage	none
Disposal	none

## 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

## 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Magnesium carbonate,99%	Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	208-915-9	pprox 99%

## **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

## Following eye contact

Rinse with plenty of water (remove contact lenses if easily possible).

### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth

## 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Exposure Routes: inhalation, skin and/or eye contact Symptoms: Irritation eyes, skin, respiratory system; cough Target Organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system (NIOSH, 2016)

### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Advanced treatment: Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in the patient who is unconscious or in severe respiratory distress. Positive pressure ventilation techniques with a bag valve mask device may be beneficial. Monitor cardiac rhythm and treat arrhythmias if necessary . Start an IV with D5W /SRP: "To keep open", minimal flow rate/. Use lactated Ringer's if signs of hypovolemia are present. Watch for signs of fluid overload. Consider drug therapy for pulmonary edema . For hypotension with signs of hypovolemia, administer fluid cautiously. Consider vasopressors for hypotension with a normal fluid volume. Watch for signs of fluid overload . Use proparacaine hydrochloride to assist eye irrigation . Magnesium and Related Compounds

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

## 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire in the surroundings: all extinguishing agents allowed.

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

## 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

In case of fire in the surroundings: all extinguishing agents allowed.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use sparkproof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from acids.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	Magnesium carbonate				
CAS No.	546-93-0				
	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term		
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Australia		10 (1)			
Belgium		10			
Canada - Ontario		10(1)			
Canada - Québec		10			
France		10 respirable aerosol			
New Zealand		10			
Singapore		10			
South Korea		10			
Switzerland		3 respirable aerosol			

Component	Magnesium carbonate			
CAS No.	546-93-0			
USA - NIOSH	10 total dust			
	5 respirable fraction			
USA - OSHA	15 total dust			
	5 respirable dust			
United Kingdom	10 inhalable aerosol			
	4 respirable aerosol			
Remarks				
Australia	(1) This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and			
Canada - Ontario	(1) The value is forparticulate matter containing no asbestos and			

### **Biological limit values**

no data available

## 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the riskelimination area.

## 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

## Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles.

## Skin protection

Protective gloves.

### Respiratory protection

Avoid inhalation of fine dust and mist. Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

### Thermal hazards

no data available

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Magnesite is a white, yellowish, grayish-white or brown crystalline solid or crystalline powder. Density: 3-3.1 g cm-3. An important ore for magnesium. Used in the manufacture of materials capable of withstanding very high temperatures. Sometimes used to produce carbon dioxide.
Calaura	
Colour	Light, bulky, white powder
Odour	Odorless
Melting point/freezing point	990°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	333.6°C at 760mmHg
boiling range	
Flammability	Noncombustible Solid
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	169.8°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	350°C
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	0.01 % (NIOSH, 2016)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	0 mm Hg (approx) (NIOSH, 2016)
Density and/or relative density	2.96 (NIOSH, 2016)
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1 Reactivity

Decomposes on heating. This produces irritating fumes. Reacts with acids. This produces carbon dioxide gas.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable in air

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

MAGNESITE has generally low chemical reactivity. Non-flammable and non-combustible. Reacts with acids and acidic salts to generate assous carbon dioxide with effervescence (bubbling). The reaction may be rapid and exothermic with concentrated solutions of acids. The effervescence can create foaming. Incompatible with formaldehyde.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Acids, formaldehyde.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes /of carbon dioxide/.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available .
- Inhalation: no data available .
- Dermal: no data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

- Carcinogenicity
- no data available

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

### STOT-repeated exposure

Lungs may be affected by repeated or prolongated exposure to dust particles.

### Aspiration hazard

A nuisance-causing concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
  Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
  Toxicity to algae: no data available
  Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

#### 12.3 **Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Disposal methods

### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

## 14.1 UN Number

	ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	
14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name			
	ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)			
	ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	
14.4	Packing group, if applicable			
	ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	
14.5	Environmental hazards			
	ADR/RID: No	IMDG: No	IATA: No	
14.6	Special precautions for user no data available			
14.7	Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments			

no data available

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question 15.1

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Magnesium carbonate	Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	208-915-9
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Information on revision

Creation Date	July 15, 2024
Revision Date	March 22, 2025

### Abbreviations and acronyms

• CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods ٠
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association •
- TWA: Time Weighted Average •
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

- IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm .
- · IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:
- http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple .
- •
- ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg •
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

### Other Information

Magnesite (CAS 7760-50-1) is naturally occuring magnesium carbonate mineral. Magnesite can contain crystalline silica, see ICSC 0808.

## Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to export@greenrockchem.com

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.